

EVACUATION OF GALLIPOLI SUCCESSFULLY CARRIED OUT

Sir Charles Monro Reports
British and French Troops
Withdrawn From Peninsula
With But One Man Wounded

MUCH WAS EXPECTED OF THE CAMPAIGN

Thousands Upon Thousands
of Men Lost Their Lives
In Effecting Landing on
Turkish Coast and in Sub-
sequent Fighting

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LONDON, Jan. 9.—It is officially
announced that the complete evacuation
of the Gallipoli peninsula has been
successfully carried out.

General Sir Charles Monro reports
that only one British soldier was
wounded in the evacuation and that
there were no casualties among the
French; that all the guns were saved,
except seventeen worn out ones, which
were blown up.

The official communication issued
this evening says:

"General Sir Charles Monro reports
the complete evacuation of Gallipoli
has been successfully carried out.

"All the guns and howitzers were
got away with the exception of seven-
teen worn out guns which were
blown up before leaving.

"Our casualties amounted to one
member of the British rank and file,
wounded.

"There were no casualties among
the French.

"General Monro states that the ac-
complishment of this difficult task
was due to Generals Birdwood and
Davis, and to the excellent assistance
rendered in an operation of the highest
difficulty by Admiral De Robeck and
the Royal Navy."

With the withdrawal of the British
and French forces from the southern
tip of the Gallipoli peninsula, after the
evacuation of the Anzac cove and
Suvla bay position on the western
coast, in the middle of December,
there has come to an end a movement
that began with expectations that it
would have a great bearing on the
outcome of the war.

Thousands upon thousands of men
lost their lives in effecting landings
on the Turkish coast and in the fight-
ing since. In addition, a number of
battleships and smaller war craft of
the entente allies have been sunk or
damaged.

The chief military purpose of the
Dardanelles campaign, which was be-
gun in February, 1915, with the bom-
bardment of Turkish forts at the en-
trance of the straits, was the capture
of Constantinople and the opening of
the Bosphorus, which connects the
Mediterranean with the Black sea, so
that Russia might have an avenue for
the receipt of arms and ammunition,
and also for the exportation of Rus-
sian grain. For England, success
meant the prevention of another
Turkish invasion of Egypt, and the
permanent safety of the Suez canal
and England's communications with
India.

In October, after the successful in-
vasion of Serbia by the Germans, the
Bulgars, and the reports that German
ammunition was on its way to Turkey,
a storm of bitter criticism of the gov-
ernment's Dardanelles campaign
broke loose in England. Sir Edward
Carson, attorney general, resigned
from the cabinet because of a dis-
agreement over the campaign, it was
said, and Winston Churchill, first lord
of the admiralty, the principal target
of attack, also resigned. There also
was a complete reorganization of the
French cabinet which was generally
attributed to the Balkan situation.

The sending of the fleet to force the
Dardanelles without the co-operation
of land forces was generally considered
to have been the big initial blunder
of the campaign. The inadequacy of
the land forces when they were sent
was criticized as another.

The campaign was marked by three
major operations, one by the fleet
alone and two by the land forces as-
sisted by the fleet. The net result was
the conquest of the tip of the Gallipoli
peninsula for a distance of three miles
and a narrow segment of its middle
western coast about twelve miles in
length and hardly a mile deep.

Naval forces were landed March 24
at Seddul-Bahr, the tip of the penin-
sula, but they were not strong enough
(Continued on Page Nine)

TURKS IN REPRISAL ARREST TEN ALLIES OFFICIALS IN CONSTANTINOPLE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
BERLIN, Jan. 9.—By wireless to
Savoy.—The Turkish government,
as a measure of reprisal for the ar-
rest of consuls of the Teutonic allies
in Saloniki, has arrested ten French
and British officials who had re-
mained in embassies in Constantinople.
The Overseas News Agency
announced today.

One Thousand Interned
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 9. (Via Lon-
don).—According to reports received
here from Constantinople, the Turkish

KING EDWARD VII SUNK AFTER STRIKING MINE

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
LONDON, Jan. 9.—The British battleship King Ed-
ward VII has been sunk after striking a mine. The en-
tire crew was saved.

The sinking of the King Edward VII was announced
by the admiralty in the following statement:

"H. M. S. King Edward VII has struck a mine. Owing
to the heavy sea, she had to be abandoned and sunk
shortly afterward. The ship's company was taken off
without any loss of life. Only two men were injured."

The King Edward VII was a battleship of 16,350 tons,
laid down in March, 1902. She was 453 feet long, 78 feet
beam and 26 feet draught. She had four 12-inch, four 9.2-
inch and ten 6-inch guns in her main battery and was
equipped with four torpedo tubes, submerged. She had a
complement of 777 men.

WITHDRAWAL FROM GALLIPOLI AND SINKING OF BATTLESHIP CAUSES PANG AMONG BRITISH

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LONDON, Jan. 9.—The remaining
positions held by the allies of Gallipoli
Peninsula have now been abandoned
with the wounding of only one
man among the British and French,
according to a British official state-
ment issued tonight.

This news has been expected for
several days by the keen observers
of the Near Eastern campaign, for
the retirement of the troops from
Anzac and Suvla bay three weeks
ago left no strategic advantage to the
retention of the tip of the Peninsula.

Nevertheless, the news will be re-
ceived with a pang of regret by the
people of the British Isles, as well
as the Colonies.

Renewed activity of various kinds
noted by the Turkish official com-
munications in the past few days,
has presumably been in the nature
of preparations for the final act of
the Dardanelles tragedy. Tonight's
Turkish official statement covering
the period from Thursday to Satur-
day, records the increasing effective-
ness of reinforcements of the Tur-
kish batteries which have been draw-
ing in and concentrating on the al-
lies' remaining positions.

Another pang to the British public
will be caused by the announcement
of the loss of the battleship King
Edward VII, which has been blown
up by a mine. The brief official
statement on this subject does not
reveal the scene of the action and
merely says that the disaster occurred
in a heavy sea, despite which the
entire crew was saved before the
ship went down.

The King Edward VII represented
an investment of nearly £1,600,000,
and was one of the finest of the
last class of pre-dreadnaughts, cor-
responding in general to the American
ships of the New Jersey and Neb-
raska type, and was only slightly
older than the Natal, which was sunk
by an internal explosion about a week
ago.

On the west and east fronts there
have been no developments of large
importance. The German communica-
tion announces that the Germans

have completed the recapture of pos-
itions on Hartmanns-Werkkopf taken
by the French a few days before
Christmas.

Greek correspondents continue to
assert that the Bulgarians and Ger-
mans are hastening plans for an at-
tack on Saloniki. But the Austrians
are fighting hard against the Rus-
sians and Montenegrins, and the
Bulgarians are largely occupied in a
desperate attempt to reach the Adriatic,
from which they are only forty miles
distant, at Elbasan, Albania.

England's internal affairs are quiet,
pending the reassembling of parlia-
ment. There will be a full dress de-
bate on the compulsion bill Tuesday,
with David Lloyd George, minister of
munitions, and Arthur Henderson, la-
bor member, who has just resigned
from the cabinet, as the probable star
speakers. Sir Henry Dalglish, who
has been one of the most consistent
critics of the government, also will
give his reasons why he supports
the government on this matter.

The labor party will meet early in
the week to consider its position. Un-
less, however, opposition to the bill
develops, a strength of which there
is no indication now, there seems
small likelihood that the government
will feel need to appeal to the
country.

The London morning papers com-
ment with satisfaction and relief on
the successful evacuation of Gallipoli.
They consider, despite General Mon-
ro's generous tribute to Generals
Birdwood and Davis, that credit for
the remarkable double retirement
should be attributed to General Mon-
ro himself. The Times says editorially:

"Twice within a few weeks General
Monro has engaged to remove his men
and guns under the eyes of the Turks
and their German officers. We doubt
if a precedent for such an achieve-
ment can be found in the annals of
war."

"The extraordinary freedom from
casualties at Helles is explainable to
some extent by the fact that, unlike
Anzac and Suvla, it gave us one
beach sheltered from the enemy's fire."

(Continued on Page Two)

SWITZERLAND TO NAME FIVE TO
JOIN PERMANENT PEACE BOARD

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
THE HAGUE, (Via London) Jan. 9.
—Assurances received today from
Switzerland are that Switzerland is
sending five civilians to join those of
the other neutral nations in the per-

manent peace board which it is
planned to form as a result of the
Roosevelt expedition. The Swiss
delegation will arrive at The Hague
as soon as the interruption to traffic, due
to the war, will permit.

An effort is on foot to have repre-
sentatives from Spain join the peace
board. Invitations sent to the leading
Spanish pacifists, however, have not
yet been answered, on account of the
interruption to communications.

With the Americans leading, the
movement already has been joined
with delegates from Norway, Sweden,
Denmark and Holland, and the expedi-
tion this week purposes to establish
a permanent board with few members
from each neutral nation. It has vir-
tually been decided that the American
members will include William Jen-
nings Bryan, Jane Addams and Henry
Ford.

The purposes of the board are, first,
to obtain expert advice on how to pro-
ceed; second, to take the initiative in
approaching the warring nations with
peace terms, and, third, to be prepared
to sit indefinitely and receive and pass
upon peace proposals from whatever
source they may be offered.

manent peace board which it is
planned to form as a result of the
Roosevelt expedition. The Swiss
delegation will arrive at The Hague
as soon as the interruption to traffic, due
to the war, will permit.

An effort is on foot to have repre-
sentatives from Spain join the peace
board. Invitations sent to the leading
Spanish pacifists, however, have not
yet been answered, on account of the
interruption to communications.

With the Americans leading, the
movement already has been joined
with delegates from Norway, Sweden,
Denmark and Holland, and the expedi-
tion this week purposes to establish
a permanent board with few members
from each neutral nation. It has vir-
tually been decided that the American
members will include William Jen-
nings Bryan, Jane Addams and Henry
Ford.

The purposes of the board are, first,
to obtain expert advice on how to pro-
ceed; second, to take the initiative in
approaching the warring nations with
peace terms, and, third, to be prepared
to sit indefinitely and receive and pass
upon peace proposals from whatever
source they may be offered.

manent peace board which it is
planned to form as a result of the
Roosevelt expedition. The Swiss
delegation will arrive at The Hague
as soon as the interruption to traffic, due
to the war, will permit.

An effort is on foot to have repre-
sentatives from Spain join the peace
board. Invitations sent to the leading
Spanish pacifists, however, have not
yet been answered, on account of the
interruption to communications.

With the Americans leading, the
movement already has been joined
with delegates from Norway, Sweden,
Denmark and Holland, and the expedi-
tion this week purposes to establish
a permanent board with few members
from each neutral nation. It has vir-
tually been decided that the American
members will include William Jen-
nings Bryan, Jane Addams and Henry
Ford.

The purposes of the board are, first,
to obtain expert advice on how to pro-
ceed; second, to take the initiative in
approaching the warring nations with
peace terms, and, third, to be prepared
to sit indefinitely and receive and pass
upon peace proposals from whatever
source they may be offered.

manent peace board which it is
planned to form as a result of the
Roosevelt expedition. The Swiss
delegation will arrive at The Hague
as soon as the interruption to traffic, due
to the war, will permit.

An effort is on foot to have repre-
sentatives from Spain join the peace
board. Invitations sent to the leading
Spanish pacifists, however, have not
yet been answered, on account of the
interruption to communications.

With the Americans leading, the
movement already has been joined
with delegates from Norway, Sweden,
Denmark and Holland, and the expedi-
tion this week purposes to establish
a permanent board with few members
from each neutral nation. It has vir-
tually been decided that the American
members will include William Jen-
nings Bryan, Jane Addams and Henry
Ford.

SUFFRAGISTS OPPOSE DRAFT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LONDON, Jan. 9.—Suffragettes
held a demonstration in Hyde Park
today to protest against the compul-
sion bill. Addresses were made by
numerous speakers, women and men,
from five platforms, around which
large crowds were gathered.

There was considerable heckling of
the speakers by the crowd and soon
after the beginning of the suffragette
demonstration, a group of men wear-
ing Derby armlets organized a counter
meeting nearby, where speeches in
favor of compulsion lasted as long as
the suffragette speakers held out.

The crowds were in good humor and
the meetings broke up without any
violence after the suffragettes had
passed a resolution against conscrip-
tion and industrial compulsion and de-
manding a more democratic form of
government in which the women shall
have a vote.

STANDARD FOR SUNDAY SCHOOLS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 9.—[Unifica-
tion and a general standardization of
Sunday school work in Oregon, Wash-
ington, California and British Colum-
bia, was declared the aim of the Pa-
cific Coast Sunday School Association,
which organization was completed here
today by the general secretaries of the
various Sunday school associations of
the Pacific coast states and the north-
west province. More than 6,500 Sunday
schools were represented.

Officers were elected as follows:
President, C. R. Fisher of San Fran-
cisco, general secretary for northern
California; secretary, W. C. Moore of
Seattle, general secretary for western
Washington.

The next annual meeting was set to
be held at Seattle in January, 1917.

SPAIN STOPS GUN EXPORT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
MADRID, (Via Paris) Jan. 9.—A
prohibition of the exportation of arms
has caused a serious industrial stir
among the manufacturers at Elbar,
Elgoibar and Guernica, who fear
that their business will be ruined
by the closing of their plants and
that their trade will be captured by
American and Japanese arms makers.

A number of senators have inter-
vened in an effort to procure a pos-
tponement of the closing of the Span-
ish factories and official authoriza-
tion was received yesterday for the
export of bayonets valued at \$250,000
francs, which had been held at
Irun.

The government is seeking to solve
the difficulty.

MORE TROUBLE DOWN IN HAITI

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A well
organized plot by the Haitian Black
party to assassinate President D'Ar-
tigueau and set up a new govern-
ment under either Pauline or Bour-
les, former senators, was behind the
revolutionary outbreak at Port Au
Prince last Wednesday. Rear Admiral
Caperton reported tonight in a radio
message to the navy department.

The message revealed for the first
time that the new disturbance ex-
tended beyond Port Au Prince. It
stated that the leading insurgents
had been arrested and that the
American marines had the situation
well in hand.

NEGRO THUGS KILL WOMAN

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—Mrs.
Emily Bromberg, who was shot yes-
terday by two unidentified negroes
who attempted to hold up the office
where she was employed, was still
alive late tonight, but the surgeons at
the hospital hold out little hope for
her recovery. Miss Rose Rea, who was
shot through the arm by the negroes,
was suffering tonight from shock but
is in no danger, according to the doc-
tor.

One negro was arrested today on
suspicion, but was released when both
women declared emphatically that he
was not one of the bandits.

DEER KILLS PARK KEEPER

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
EUGENE, Ore., Jan. 9.—William L.
Wallace, keeper of the city parks here,
was attacked and killed today by a
deer belonging to the city herd. No-
body saw the occurrence, which took
place when Wallace tried to enter the
deer pasture to feed the animals. It
was apparent that he had been at-
tacked as he opened the gate. Tracks
in the mud showed a desperate en-
counter had taken place in which Wal-
lace was finally forced down an em-
bankment some twenty feet to a point
where his body was found.

SAY BULGER WAS INSANE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
DENVER, Jan. 9.—The jury in the
case of James C. Bulger, whose men-
tal condition has been under investiga-
tion in district court for more than a
week, was still out early tonight, after
deliberating on the case for 24 hours.
Counsel for Bulger, sentenced to hang
the week of February 27 for the murder
of L. F. Nicodemus, Denver hotel
proprietor, contended that he was in-
sane and should not be executed for
the crime.

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT POLICY OUTLINED AS TO ANTI-TRUST LAWS

Result of Several Confer-
ences Between Attorney
General and U. S. Cham-
ber of Commerce Made
Public in Statement

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The policy
of the department of justice in the en-
forcement of the anti-trust laws is
outlined at length in a statement made
public tonight by the chamber of com-
merce of the United States, announc-
ing the result of the several confer-
ences between Mr. Gregory and a com-
mittee of the organization.

The outline, which was submitted to
and approved by the attorney general,
is prefaced by an explanation that the
chamber has constantly been presented
with inquiries with regard to the
relationship that might be established
between the federal trade commission
and the department, and with requests
for information as to the government's
attitude in future anti-trust proceed-
ings. The attorney general was told,
the statement says, that an expression
from him "might be regarded as reas-
suring to the public mind" and might
"dispel some of the uncertainty which
heretofore existed."

The statement in part follows:

"By way of introduction the attorney
general expressed the view that much
of the misunderstanding that exists in
some quarters in relation to the Sher-
man act is due to the fact that in the
minds of many it has come to be
thought of as a statute apart from the
general body of laws. This, he pointed
out, is not the case. On the contrary,
the Sherman act is enforced by the de-
partment of justice in the same man-
ner and according to the same rules of
policy as other statutes—with the
same care and with neither more nor
less rigor. Plain or intentional viola-
tions are proceeded against vigorously
as under other statutes. When, as with
all statutes, doubtful cases arise in
which there was no intent to violate
the law, they are dealt with just as
similar cases under other statutes are
dealt with; that is, with a view to en-
forcing strict compliance with the law,
but without unnecessarily stigmatizing
or unnecessarily burdening with litiga-
tion persons who have been honestly
mistaken as to the law and who stand
ready to rectify their mistake."

"Four points were taken up.

"First: The complaint that the law
is uncertain.

"Second: The policy of the depart-
ment of justice as regards the methods
of enforcing the law in admittedly
doubtful cases.

"Third: The means adopted by the
department to guard against unjust
prosecutions.

"Fourth: The policy of the depart-
ment in cases where it and the federal
trade commission are both charged
with the enforcement of the law.

"Concerning the first point, the at-
torney general stated that while con-
cededly there is in the law of restraint
of trade an area of doubt, in the vast
majority of cases it is not difficult to
tell whether a proposed transaction is
or is not in violation of the statute.
Such doubt as there is, he further
stated, will be greatly reduced by de-
cisions in the shipping pool case, the
anthracite coal case, the Harvester
case, the Steel case and the United
Shoe Machinery case, which are now
pending in the supreme court.

"This led to the question as to the
policy of the department as regards the
method of enforcing the law in those
cases which are admittedly doubtful.
On that point, the attorney general
stated that where men have entered
into a transaction believing in good
faith that the transaction is a lawful
one, and subsequently upon complaint
made, the department reaches the con-
clusion that the transaction was not in
accordance with the statute, it has not
and will not be the policy of the de-
partment to invoke extreme penalties
against them. In such a case the de-
partment would consider that the just
and quickest way of enforcing the law
would be by a civil proceeding in
which the question involved could be
contested or a consent decree entered,
or by a notice of the department's
conclusion with opportunity to abandon or
modify the transaction.

"In this connection the attention of
the attorney general was called to
paragraph E of Section six of the Fed-
eral Trade Commission law which au-
thorizes the commission upon applica-

(Continued on Page Two)

John T. Dunlap, a prominent real
estate man and one of the best
known business men of the valley,
died yesterday afternoon at four
o'clock after an illness of several
weeks during the latter part of which
it was evident he would not re-
cover. Funeral arrangements will be
announced later. Mr. Dunlap is sur-

vived by his wife, a brother, Charles
H. Dunlap and a sister, Miss Martha
Dunlap.

He was born at Waukegan, Ill.,
and spent his boyhood days there.
Later he went to Kansas City, where
he amassed quite a fortune in the
hotel and restaurant business. He
came to Phoenix twenty years ago
and at once entered into the real
estate business, quickly establishing a
large clientele which increased with
the years. He has otherwise been
active in the promotion and develop-
ment of Phoenix enterprises.

He took an active part in democ-
ratic politics and for six years
represented his ward in the city
council and served a part of one
term as acting mayor. The increas-
ing demands of his business, however,
compelled him to give it all his at-
tention so that in his later years he
has taken only such an interest in
public affairs as a good citizen should
take. His latest service was as
member of the commission appointed
three years ago by Governor Hunt to
select a site for the removal of the
industrial school.

He was a member of various social
and secret orders: the Elks, the
Knights of Columbus, the Knights of
Pythias and the Royal League.

Mr. Dunlap enjoyed the esteem of
the business men of Phoenix and
of neighbors and the citizens of
Phoenix. He was a good friend and
a most companionable man.

Attest:
FRANK THOMAS, City Clerk.

Resolutions By Commission

Whereas, God in His infinite wisdom
has taken from us our neighbor and
friend, the Honorable John T. Dunlap,
and

Whereas, Me as a man, was a loving
husband, a progressive citizen and an
upright man, and

Whereas, Long years of his life were
devoted to the uplift and upbuilding
of Phoenix, both as a private citizen,
and officially in the past as acting
mayor of Phoenix and councilman from
the Third ward, and

Whereas, Not only his family, rela-
tives and friends are sufferers, but
the entire community has lost a loyal
friend. Therefore,

Be It Resolved, That the mayor and
commissioners of the city of Phoenix,
for and in behalf of themselves, and
the people of this community hereby
extend to the family, relatives and

FROM EIGHT TO THIRTEEN DEAD IN EXPLOSION

Explosion Early This Morn-
ing at Plant of Dupont
Powder Company Be-
lieved to Have Caused
Several Deaths

WIRES ARE DOWN DETAILS LACKING

Some Reports Say Six Dead,
Others Eight, While Still
Others Say No Less Than
Thirteen Perished in the
Ruins

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—At
least eight persons are reported to
have been killed in an explosion at
the plant of the Dupont Pow-
der Company at Carney's Point,
early today. The steamer Long
Beach, which was just leaving its
docks, was blown partly out of the
water. None of the passengers,
however, are believed to have been
hurt. The force of the explosion
was so great that it was heard in
this city, 25 miles distant.

Later reports said that 13 had
been killed and seven severely
burned; that the blast was caused
by outside influences and that two
men had been arrested. As all
wire communication to Carney's
Point was cut off by the explosion
none of these reports could be
confirmed.

The explosion occurred in the
Boscher plant mill, where the
finest grades of smokeless powder
are prepared for shipment. It
happened shortly after the force
of workers had changed at mid-
night.

According to an employee who
witnessed the explosion there were
only six persons killed and about
four injured. The explosion, he
said, occurred in No. 2 wet house
of plant No. 2 and that it was the
belief among the men that it had
been caused by outside influences.

Reports that two men with dynamite
and nitroglycerine in their
possession had been arrested could
not be confirmed.

Wire communication at Carney's
Point was completely cut off by
the explosion and officials of the
Dupont company in Wilmington
declared that they had absolutely
no advices beyond the fact that
there had been an explosion.

SNOW SLIDE CAUSES DEATH

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LIVINGSTON, Mont., Jan. 9.—Lieut-
enant Joseph E. McDonald of the
Twelfth Cavalry U. S. A. Fort Yel-
lowstone, Wyoming, who with four
companions, was out sledding today
at the Mammoth Hot Springs, near
Fort Yellowstone, was killed by a
snowslide. All five were caught in
the slide. McDonald's companions
were able to free themselves but the
lieutenant remained buried for 45
minutes before his companions could
release him. He was unconscious
when taken out and died tonight.

Lieutenant McDonald was born in
1886 in Alabama and was graduated
from West Point in 1908. He was a
son of Major Joseph E. McDonald of
the inspection department at Ma-
nila, P. I.

JOHN T. DUNLAP PASSES AWAY AFTER ILLNESS OF SEVERAL WEEKS

John T. Dunlap, a prominent real
estate man and one of the best
known business men of the valley,
died yesterday afternoon at four
o'clock after an illness of several
weeks during the latter part of which
it was evident he would not re-
cover. Funeral arrangements will be
announced later. Mr. Dunlap is sur-

vived by his wife, a brother, Charles
H. Dunlap and a sister, Miss Martha
Dunlap.

He was born at Waukegan, Ill.,
and spent his boyhood days there.
Later he went to Kansas City, where
he amassed quite a fortune in the
hotel and restaurant business. He
came to Phoenix twenty years ago
and at once entered into the real
estate business, quickly establishing a
large clientele which increased with
the years. He has otherwise been
active in the promotion and develop-
ment of Phoenix enterprises.

He took an active part in democ-
ratic politics and for six years
represented his ward in the city
council and served a part of one
term as acting mayor. The increas-
ing demands of his business, however,
compelled him to give it all his at-
tention so that